are United States prisoners who have been also declared insane, and are still held in the penitentiary pending orders from Washington as to where they shall be transferred.

This is the record of the development of insanity in the Kings County Penitentiary in a little less than two months, and the wrecking of minds is still going on. The day before yesterday Alfred Smith, sentenced from Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 24, 1893, to twenty-four years for train robbery, went stark mad, and yesterday morning John Keenan, another United State prisoner, lost his mind. The latter two have yet

o be officially declared insane.

It is not an unusual thing for convicts in State prisons and penitentiaries to become insane. It is for the purpose of properly caring asylum at Matteawan was established. It is unusual, however, for so large a number of convicts in any prison to lose their reason within so short a time. Those not acquainted with the facts might conclude that there must be something radically wrong with the management of the Kings County Penitentiary. But the official who inspects State prisons where Federal prisoners are confined stated in his last re-

Btate prisons have had little or nothing to do but sit in their cells. The result is that the men become crazed.

In the Kings County Penitentiary yesterday there were 768 convicts. Of these about sixty were women. Since Jan. I the majority of these convicts have been compelled to spend twenty-two out of the twenty-four hours in their cells. Of the male prisoners about seventy-five have been provided with work in those of the penitentiary shops that the law permits to be operated. About 200 others have been put to work upon the grounds and roads about the institution. As to the remainder of the male convicts, the two hours a day during which they are permitted to take exercise by walking is the only time of activity they have known since Jan. I.

It is not possible to shift those employed in the shops to other work, in order that the unemployed convicts may find employment. The only shop work now done there requires, to a very great extent, skilled labor. Every man in the prison, who, by trade, is a carpenter, themith, shoemaker, brush and broom maker, upholsterer, blacksmith, or baker finds employment in the shops, as well as some who can run machines for making stockings and woven wire mattresses. In order to shift these men and put in men who know nothing about the trades it would require a corps of instructors which the prison law does not provide for.

As bad as all this is, a worse state of things must follow within a week orten days. At present the only outlet for the goods made by the few convicts employed in the shops is the penitentiary lossified, and the county almshouse. The Anti-Convict Labor law requires that "the State, or the political divisions thereof, that such goods are being manufactured." The only "political division" of the State to patronize the Kings County recently sent a circular letter to the head of every one of the city departments of Hrooklyn, which begins as

and Correction of Kings county recently sent a circular letter to the head of every one of the city departments of Brooklyn, which begins as follows:

"This department wishes to inform you that we are prepared to furnish the following line of articles in any quantities, made, we believe, as well as can be found anywhere in the market, and hope for orders from your department, in compliance with the laws of the State of New York."

well as can be found anywhere in the market, and hope for orders from your department, in compliance with the laws of the State of New York."

Then the letter enumerates the articles that may be obtained from the penitentiary. The articles include men's, boys', youths', misses', women's, and children's clothing, boots, shoes, and stockings, brooms of all kinds and in as large quantities as desired, all kinds and styles of brushes, bedsteads, iron and wood, and woven wire and all other kinds of mattresses, the and hardware. Besides these the Commissioners are prepared to do all kinds of printing, and to furnish coffins for the pauper and criminal dead. Since this circular was sent out, the only order the Commissioners have received was a small ene from the Police Department. Other orders might have been received but for the opinion expressed by Corporation Counsel Burr that the city departments were not obliged to buy from the Commissioners of Charities and Correction unless the Commissioners could supply from the penitentiary, at the time an order was given all of the goods ordered. Mr. Burr has now concluded, so it was said yesterday, that his first epinion was a bad one, and he has made a new ruling. Now he holds that a city is not a "political division" of a State, and, therefore, the city of Brooklyn may buy for its various departments no goods whatever manufactured in the penitentiary.

The result of this ruling will compel the Commissioners of Charitles and Correction to shut down all work in the shops within a week or ten days. Of course, work will continue in the bakery. The only pretext upon which the few shop workers can be kept at work now is to pase up the stock on hand. When this done there will be goods on hand abough for the use of the penitentiary, the almshouse, and the hospital for a long time to come. Therefore, within two weeks, at the most, the only employment for all the male convicts in the institution will be what pottering jobs can be found for them on the roads adjacent to and on the g

nearly 50 per cent. loss convicts in the prison during the past seven months, there has been daily one less case of insanity.

This comparison is strengthened when the condition of the female convicts is considered. The women are never idle during daylight. Some are serubing others are cleaning, others are seasing, and others are mending or making cothing. Their minds are occupied with some work almost from theitime they awake until they retire for the night. Among the women take has been only one case of insanity in four years, and in that case it was found out after she had been taken from the penitentiary that she had been insane for years.

In not a single case of the men who have recently gone insane can there be found a trace of hereditary or occasional insanity before he was admitted to the prison, and all have gone mad since the new law went into effect. The case of Loomis is especially interesting. When he entered the prison in February, 1896, he was as perfectly sane. He was, in fact, unusually clever. He had invented a sort of jimmy very useful in opening safes. To Warden Hayes, who asked him how he was able to manipulate safe locks so easily, Loomis said:

"Warden, never forget that what man can make man can break"

About the first of March Loomis's keeper noticed that he was becoming morose and melancholy. A little later he asked for a Bible. He got in and read it continually. One day the keeper told him to cheer up. Loomis said:

"Cheer up! Ah, that's easy for you to say, with jenty of work to do. Give me something to occupy my mind save my own miscrable thoughts and I'll take a brace. Cheer up! Oh, yes, I'll cheer up! Man, if you don't give me something to occupy my did he he was later the head of a males. The soin made I would all you on the say and all you get the mean and the same and the same and the head of a males. The soin made I would a make man and the man and the same and an easy of the mean and an easy of the same and a same and an easy of the same and an easy of the same and an easy o a brace. Cheer up! Oh, yes. I'll cheer up! Man, if you don't give me something to do soon I'll cheer you with the howle of a ma-niac. I'm going mad. I know it, and all you or

doubt about it.
Chancy seemed to be all right until about six
Chancy seemed to be all right until about six
weeks ago. He has always said that he would
be pardoned, but a short time ago he said to his

be pardoned, but a short time ago he said.

"I wish you'd get all my clothes ready. The President has forwarded my pardon from Washington, It'll be here in the morning, and I want to get away as soon as I can."

The keeper went out and told Warden Haves that Chaney was "going like all the rest." The Warden ordered the man watched more carefully than ever. The next afternoon Chaney remarked:

warden ordered the man watched more carefully than ever. The next afternoon Chaney remarked:

"Well, I see I was fooled again. No pardon, Ah, this is the majesty of justice! Yes, it's the justice of hell and I'm furnishing the coal to keep the binges of the gates hot."

Monday morning an unearthly relling was heard in the part of the prison where Chaney was confined. Three or four keepers ran into the ward and located the yelling in Chaney's cell. They found the man danoing about his cell stark naked. When the keepers approached the door, Chaney glared at them for a moment, then made a dash for the barred door and fastened his teeth on the grating, as if he would chew it up. Then he started back, yelling as he did so:

"Whoop! I eat pardons, I do, and I eat the devils that grow them. I've gone mad, I have. Yes, I'm crasy, crasy! Ha! ha! To hell with pardons! Lunatics cut their throats with pardons! Oh, God, forgive them, for they know not what they do. Crany! Yes, And "liteen men on the dead man's chest! Ye, ho, and a bottle of run!"

efficial who inspects State prisons where Federal prisoners are confined stated in his last report that the Kings County Penitentiary was the best conducted and best appointed prison of any in this country where Federal prisoners are incarcerated. The New York State Superintendent of State Prisons in his annual report had nothing but praise for the management of the Crow Hill institution.

The reason that convicts there are almost daily going mad is the same reason that convicts their reason in other prisons of the State. Since Jan. I, when the law prohibiting convict labor by contract went into effect, the convicts in the State prisons have had little or nothing to do but sit in their cells. The result is that the men become crared.

In the Kings County Penitentiary yesterday there were 768 convicts. Of these about sixty work women. Since Jan. I the majority of these convicts have been compelled to spend twenty-two out of the twenty-four hours in their cells. Of the male prisoners about seventy-live have been provided with work in those of the penitentiary abops that the law permits to be operated. About 200 others have been put to work upon the grounds and roads about the institution. As to the remainder of the male convicts tave to the provides with work in those of the penitentiary hops that the law permits to be operated. About 200 others have been put to work upon the grounds and roads about the institution. As to the remainder of the male convicts to two

certain, however, we're turning out here, at an awful rate, a supply of lunatics."

COL. R. C. MORGAN WEDS.

Brother of the Noted Confederate General Marries Mrs. Alice Bright. LEXINGTON, Ky., July 21 .- Col. Richard C.

Morgan, aged 56, and Mrs. Alice Mabon Bright, aged 50, were married here this afternoon at the home of the bride, on Mill street. The Rev. J. N. Lewis of Christ Church performed the ceremony. It was the intention of the couple to keep their wedding a secret until after they left on a bridal tour through the East, and all arrangements were made toward this end. The matter, however, leaked out within a few moments after the ceremony.

Col. Morgan was a bachelor. He served with distinction in the civil war with his noted brother, Gen. John H. Morgan, having command of a regiment in his brother's brigade. He entered the business of the manufacture of hemp, and has made a fortyne. He was one of the chief beneficiaries of the late Baroness Fahnenberg. His relatives were opposed to his marriage.

Mrs. Bright, the bride, was the widow of the late William Bright, cashier of the National Exchange Bank here. Her daughters, Mrs. Clark Kellogg of Richmond, Va., and Mrs. Mary Kellogg of Cincinnati, were present at the wedding. ceremony. It was the intention of the couple to

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 21.-Miss Elizabeth Irving Knox, daughter of the late John Jay Knox of New York, was married to Thomas Curtis Clarke, Jr., at noon to-day in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church at Galilee. The Rev. Dr. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, efficiated. The bride was gowned in white moiré with orange blossom

gowned in white moiré with orange blossom trimmings, and, leaning on the arm of her eldest brother, John Jay Knox, was preceded to the chancel by the maid of honor, Miss Adelaide Knox. The bost man was Frederick Towne of New York. E. J. Horsman of St. Anne's Church, Brooklyn, presided at the organ.

Among the guests were Comptroller and Mrs. Asbael P. Fitch, Col. and Mrs. William Barbour, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Potts, Miss Potts, Mrs. H. L. Horton, Miss L. Horton, Mrs. H. L. Thornell, Mrs. Bayard Dominick, Mrs. F. A. Potts, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Walton, Howard and J. McLean Walton, the Misses Niles, Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Kimball, Miss Shippen, Mrs. W. W. Shippen, Thomas C. Clark, Mrs. Clifford Averick, Col. and Mrs. A. W. Soper, Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Anderson (Scranton, Pa.), Henry C. Knox of Paterson, Miss Georgia Cayvan, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. T. Keyser, Mrs. John McKesson, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Proal, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Spalding, and Mrs. A. B. Proal, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Spalding, and Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Van Derhoef.

Hinman-Ramlin. LEXINGTON, Mass., July 21,-In the Hancock

Congregational Church at noon to-day Miss Alice Julia Hamlin was married to Dr. Edgar S. Affect Julia Hamilin was married to Dr. Edgar S. Hinman, a professor in the University of Nebraska. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles F. Carter. The bride is the daughter of the Rev. Cyrus Hamilin, D. D., founder of Roberts College and for thirty years a missionary in Asia Minor.

Kilby-Van Etten.

LYONS, N. Y., July 21 .- At the residence of John W. Van Etten this evening James Kilby, a Nyack attorney-at-law, and Miss Edith Margaret Van Etten of this village were married by the Rev. William N. Webbe, rector of Grace Episcopal Church. After a protracted tour the couple will reside in Nyack.

New Assistant Secretary for the Charity Or-

ganization Society. Philip W. Ayres, Ph. D., was elected assistant secretary of the Charity Organization Society yesterday. For the last two years he has been general secretary of the Chicago Bureau of Charities. He organized the Cincinnati Bureau of Charities and a social settlement in the same The place Mr. Ayres will hold in the Charity

Organization Society is virtually the same as that formerly held by Robert W. Hebberd, now secretary of the State Board of Charities.

Contesting the Claim of a Posthumous Son ot the Catlin Estate.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 21.-The Catlin will case came before the Orphans' Court to-day. Six heirs of Charles E. Catlin, who died intestate a year ago, are contesting the claim of a posthumous son to a share of the estate. Catlin left about \$200,000. His widow was made administratrix, and she subsequently gave birth

Peter F. Meyer Ill.

Peter F. Meyer, Richard Croker's partner in the real estate business, has been ill for a week at his home, 190 Lenox avenue. Mr. Meyer has been in poor health for over a month. His physician, Dr. Theodore Keune of 70 East 120th street, said yesterday that Mr. Meyer would be able to return to business next week.

Justice Bischoff Gives a Dinner.

Justice Bischoff entertained a number of the Supreme.Court Justices and a few friends at dinner last evening at his home, 19 West Ninety-sixth street. It was said that the meeting was a purely social one, with no political signifi-cance.

CONVICTS GOING INSANE,

ALARMING INCREASE OF CASES AT CROW HILL.

With Only Half as Many Prisoners as Last Year Nearly as Many Marie Gone Med.—The Result Bus to Company of the Many Marie Gone Med.—The Result Bus to Company of the Many Marie Gone Med.—The Result Bus to Company of the Many Marie Gone Med.—The Result Bus to Company of the Many Marie Gone Med.—The Result Bus to Company of the Many Marie Gone Med.—The Result Bus to Company of the Many Marie Gone Med.—The Result Bus to Company of the Many Marie Gone Med.—The Result Bus to Company of the Many Marie Gone Med.—The Result Bus to Company Mary Marie Gone Med.—The Result Bus to Company Mary Marie Gone Med.—The Result Bus to Company Mary Marie Mary Marie Gone Med.—The Result Bus to Company Mary Marie Gone Med.—The Result Bus to Company Marie Gone Med.—The Result Bus to Company Marie Gone Med.—The Result Bus to Company Marie Gone Med.—The Marie Gone Med.—The Result Bus to Company Marie Gone Med.—The Marie Gone Med.—The Marie Gone Med.—The Result Bus to Company Marie Gone Med.—The Marie Gone Med.—Th

have been running several years, and have done well. The largest of these is owned by Mr. Spreckels and his friends, and it has been very profitable. It produces raw or unrefined sugar, which it sells to the American Sugar Refining Company in San Francisco, At Clino, Cal., there is a very large plant capable of working 1,000 tons of beets daily. I think it has been running about six years, and has been extremely successful. There is a factory in Pecos Valley, N. M., which was completed in November, 1896, and has been very successful for a first year.

favorable localities in the United States for the ndustry are in the arid regions where the weather is not too cold, where the land is suitable, where there is a long period of sunshine each year, and where there is water for irriga-tion. There is no doubt that the ideal place for carrying on this industry successfully is in the irrigated valleys of the arid region. The reasons for this are that the conditions I have stated exist there and the soil is new and rich. There is always water to give the plants when they need it, and the ripening and harvesting seasons in the fall are dry and the winter is mild, so that the beets can be worked up in the factories without the great expense of protecting them in pits. For these reasons the factories in New Mexico, for instance, can run from 140 to 150 days in the year with more safety than the factories in France and Germany and in other parts of Europe or the northern parts of the United States can run ninety days. The average length of the campaign, as it is called in Europe and Nebraska, is about eighty-five to ninety days. In California, owing to climatic conditions, the length of the campaign is about 120 days.

"The successful prosecution of the beet sugar industry is now almost wholly an agricultural question. There are no longer any chances to be taken about the proper kind of factory to erect, and there is no difficulty in running factories under proper supervision. It is no longer an here we may have to dig up the street, and dat il

experimental business, so far as extracting the sugar from the beets is concerned. The only difficulty is the production of beets of the required richness and purity.

"The average percentage of sugar in the beets in all Germany for the year 1896 was, according to the official reports of the Government, 13.11 per cent. Those raised in Nebraska hast year averaged 13.50 per cent; in Utah, about the same; in California, about 14.50 per cent. The whole product worked up in the factory at Eddy, N. M., averaged 16.38 per cent of sugar in the beets, a result never before attained on a commercial scale.

mercial scale.

"Sugar beets cannot be raised by careless farming. The proper seed must be provided. The land must be of the proper quality and all the work must be done with the greatest care. It usually requires two or three years for the intelligent cultivator to produce a maximum crop. It usually requires two or three years for the in-telligent cultivator to produce a maximum crop, but after the farmer gets used to it there is no trouble in producing the right kind of beets under proper natural conditions. It will be only a short time before our farmers are as well able to do it properly as they are able in France and Germany.

"So far as the profite of the business are con-cerned the fundamental thing is to get beets rich in sugar and not contaminated with delete-rious salts, which ruinously interfere with the manufacture of raw sugar. For instance, a fac-

manufacture of raw sugar.

which a profits of the buildiness are composed to the manufactural time as the side and the regard to their regards of the control of the con

DROUGHT IN COURT. Hel Taken from the Waterpipe After a Shake

spearian Interlude. "Hoff has been sick for a veek back," said Faupert, who is one of the cleaners in the Yorkville Police Court. "Yes," he continued, "Hoff, dot's my assistan', he has been suffering for veck back on account of der vedder."

"He got-a de pneumone?" inquired Gluseppe, the Italian bootblack.

"No," said Faupert, "him's not sick mit him's back. I mean for a veek him's sick, und I de der vork alone mitoudt vash vater. Ve no vater got to vash der courdt oudt, cause der vaterpipes vere stopped up. But ve got much plenty rain vater which Adamsky sends for us to use. "Damn-a-sky make too much-a rain," said

the Italian. "Dot is our janitor," said Faupert. "Him's name is Adamsky, und him's before name is Ike-Ike Adamsky." "De jan-he make-a de rain in dis-a court!"

inquired the bootblack. "No." said the court cleaner, "der Judge is der boss. But'der janitor he don't got no vater in der buildin' since Saturday. To-day yet ve get a plumper to dig der vaterpipes mit der street oudt.

ve get a plumper to dig der vaterpipes mit der strest oudt."
"Oh," drawied the Italian, "mebba too much a rain make a de pipe too mach a big."
"Ve tink mebbe dot," said the German.
While the question was being discussed Janitor Adamsky entered the court building with six plumbers. He explained that the water supply had stopped suddenly on Saturday.
The plumbers went down into the ceilar and began to saw the lead pipes, Giuseppe, the bootback, and Faupert, the court deaner, followed the plumbers and watered them at work, "Such a shame," said Faupert. "Mebbe no more you can glue dose pipes togeder. Vhat?"
"We're doin this job," said one of the plumbers, "an' we kin do it widout outside Isaacs."
"Do you inferate me?" inquired Janitor Adamsky.

and there is no difficulty in running factories and there is no difficulty in running factories under proper supervision. It is no longer an experimental business, so far as extracting the sugar from the beets is concerned. The only difficulty is the production of beets of the required richness and purity.

"The average percentage of sugar in the beets "The average percentage of sugar in the beets "If you dug up th' street," said the plumber, "our union would sack us for cuploying non-union laborers."

All were silent after that. The plumbers attached a suction pump to the end of the pipe tached a suction pump to the end of the pipe. All were silent after that. The plumbers attached a suction pump to the end of the pipe which they had cut off, and, after working half an hour, drew a dead eel out of the pipe. The eel was fourteen inches long. After he had been coaxed out of the water pipe the plumbers soldered jup the break and went away, leaving the eel in the court house cellar.

"Ach my, what a big snake," said Faupert.

"Me drink a only beer an' Tom-a Hickey, said Gluseppe.

"Possible den you see more snakes beslies "Possible den you see more snakes beslies one, said Janitor Adamsky, and he took the eel around to a Third avenue druggist, who threw it in an ash can.

SEAL KILLERS AND UNCLE SAM.

Lizzle Evans uses for her début in continuous vaudeville a farcical sketch that lasts twenty minutes and that employs almost as many of the farce player's devices as would a three-act hodge-podge of such nonsense. Herbert Hall Winslow is given as its author, but the indications are that his most recent work upon it was in the way of condensing. Harry Mills is Miss Evans's only assistant, and the two are actively comical from beginning to end. She voices an introduction and leaves the stage, and he then crawis out from a hiding place beneath a sofa, the stagement that he has been there four heart of the course of the stage and he then crawis out from a hiding place beneath a sofa, the stagement that he has been there four heart of course The Sun didn't say that Queen Vice the stream of the stream of the stream of most people of her are facts within the public knowledge stream of the str crawls out from a hiding place beneath a sofa, the statement that he has been there four hours made accidentally. He eats a plate of meat left made accidentally. He eats a plate of meat left beside the table for the cat and licks the dish. Then he is disclosed to the room's tenant and gives her a bicycle lesion, she riding about among the furniture and reluctantly kissing him to make him give over keeping the vehicle wabbling. Next the two have an inning of telling about the dance of the night before while gapes interrupt their utterance. It develops that the meat set out for the cat was intended to poison a rat, and then the man confesses fearfully that he at et. Frenzled resort is had to a book that tells what to do in case of poisoning, and as a result the man eats six eggs that the woman breaks on his forehead. Finnily a box of poison is discovered unopened, and the curtain falls on an enthusiastic bout of hugging. Accessories of slam-bang farce for which the processes of cutting left few words are an ottoman whose cover collapses and lets the man into it, and the flarre of an Indian fastened to a stick with springs so that it files back and strikes whoever disturbs it. Not a word is said about this singular furnishing for a studio-for the particlepants in the farce are both whileders of the brush—but one line that comes when the sketch is half over puts the time as three hours later than the entrance from under the soft, so the wooden Indian's lines are accounted for. This free-hand shortening has resulted in an entirely acceptable sketch for the variety shows. beside the table for the cat and licks the dish.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

shops along Fifth avenue are fairly certain to ontain announcements that the goods inside are to be had at greatly reduced prices, and in some cases a low figure is named with the statement that any hat in the shop can be had for that amount. Even the most casual observer could not fall to notice a certain similarity among these window displays of unsold headgear all along the street. The most notteeable point of resemblance is the preponder through the point of resemblance is the preponder of the greens and purples in every window. There is scarcely a shop which does not display its unsold greens and purples, and the demand for these colors must have failen far short of the point it was expected to reach. There were prophecies last winter that purple was to be the dominant tone this summer, and in the early spring there were signs that this prediction might be realized. But there was a revolution of taste or the supply was greater revolution of taste or the supply was greater. are to be had at greatly reduced prices, and in larity among these window displays of unsold

The sudden blasts of steam and hot air that shoot up through the open gratings in front of the uptown hotels are bad enough at all times particularly disagreeable. One of the places Sorth American Commercial Company Cases which uses about six gratings in the sidewalk gublic as E. R. D. has written two fetters to the always selects 9 o'clo k as the evening hour for always selects 9 o'clo k as the evening hour for pillars in Central Park." An effort was made pouring up through every one of the openings, but it failed. Hence E. R. D. writes again as Principles. For instance, a fac- States Government and the North American | pouring up through every one of the openings,

QUEEN VICTORIA'S EYESIGHT. The Lancet's Guarded Statement-Light for the

THE SUN printed on June 16 the interesting nformation, cabled to it by its London correspondent, that Queen Victoria's eyesight was failing rapidly and that she was almost totally blind. This bit of news was of extraordinary interest everywhere in the world. THE SUN had the news exclusively. No particular splurge was made about it at the time, because THE SUN doesn't cackle over its news, and while this item of news was of extraordinary interest, it was only one of the twenty-five or thirty items of news printed exclusively in THE SUN that day

But because the papers that depend almost entirely on the Chicago Associated Press for their news, such as the Herald, the World, the Times, the Tribune, the Press, and the Evening Post, did not have this information about the Queen, they denced up and down in a rage the

crawls out from a hiding place beneath a sofa, the statement that he has been there four hours being all the presentation that he needs. In a few moments he is again in hiding under a table, and mewing like a cat to excuse a noise made accidentally. He cata a plate of meat her fine density is a soft of the court office and the property of the court office a with impatient diagnation of the court office as a blind. It said her sight was failing, and she was almost totally blind, but that's a diagnet cable despatch, thinking to back up its graded cable despatch.

were it necessary to furnish proof of the utter faisity of the cruel sensetional stories circulated in the United States by a New York newspaper, which has alleged and reiterated that Queen Victoria has audgenly and unexpectedly become almost totally blind, thus throwing a damper over the jubilee celebrations, it could have been found in her bright and cheerful appearance on her arrival here to-day. But in addition it is learned that the Queen has personally read numerous documents and programmes connected with the jubilee festivities during the last few days, and with her own hand has written corrections and alterations. It is also known that she has recently corrected the proofs of her new book on her reign.

The echoes, the Herald, the World the

has recently corrected the proofs of her new book on her reign.

The echoes, the Herald, the World, the Times, the Tribune, and the Press, printed the same alleged cable despatch on June 18, twelve hours later, and again proved their echoing qualities, for it came out word for word.

The Post on June 19 had an alleged cable despatch saying the story was "a cruel and palpable lie." The next morning, and often since, the echoes have echoed "Cruel and palpable lie." The Eust morning, and often since, the echoes have echoed "Cruel and palpable lie," The Eust prints herewith the following guarded statement headed "The Health of the Queen," printed in the London Lancet, copies of which have just arrived:

"We are glad to be able to state, on excellent authority, that certain romors to which publicity was given last week with reference to her Majesty's eyesight were grossly exaggerated. It is a fact that for some years her eyesight has been affected owing to changes incidental to her advanced age, but although in the nature of things this condition may be slowly progressive, there is no truth in the statement that it is raphilly be-

suggest to the echoes of the Unicago Associated Press that "If you see it in The SUN it's so," and that it's a bad thing to deny The SUN's news; for sooner or later the truth comes out in such shape that it is absolutely necessary to print it. It's humiliating to have to print the truth after you have said it was a lie,

DOWN WITH THE CATERPILLARS. "The Sun" Sympathizes Entirely with E. R. D. and Mrs. D.

A gentleman who desires to be known to the follows, objecting not only to caterpillars, but

to other things:

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Last week I sent you a letter about the imminent scourge of caterpillars in Central Park. With great public spirit you gate City.

Sundantia. Should Gate City. Savannah.

Due Saturday, July 24. took no notice of the subject. You may regard as of more importance a dialogue between Sarsaparilia Riley (Rellly is the gentleman's name) and his confrère (the immortal Sinkers is here referred to), or an elevated acreed by Insect O'Counor, or some Fourth St. Cutibert Astwerp. ward lingo, or a prize fight. I put you "on" to a find of old coins at Astoria a few weeks ago. At once you despatched a reporter, got the "scoop" in print the next A. M., much to my surprise at your celerity. But the trees in Central Park are not to be considered as worthy of a word in Trun Sox! Send a man to look at the rough-coated trees in the Park, the elms, assasfrasses, cherries, poplars, and other rough bark trees the pines are not affected; and see if my letter was not instifled by facts. The Park Department waits until the trees are almost denuded of leaves before sending the squirt wason around—look ing the stable door after the horse is stolen. A lady to dime that the trees on the East Drive are particularly affected with caterpillars in the chrysalls and need prompt attention. An enormous number of the chrysalls can be destroyed in a few hours by tearing them from the crevites in the bark of trees where they achieve. Respectfully,

Superintendent Parsons of Central Park told a St. 8 reporter yearcrieds there was no manulated. First lineon accourge of caterpillars imminent. elevated screed by Insect O'Counor, or some Fourth ward lingo, or a prize fight. I put you "on" to a find

BOOKSELLER RICHMOND HELD. Comstock Has Him Arrested Again for Sending

"The Triumph of Beath" by Express. George H. Richmond, a bookseller, of 12 East Fifteenth street, was arrested yesterday for the second time on complaint of Anthony Comstock, charged with having deposited with the Adams and United States express companies for trans-mission to purchasers copies of "The Triumph of Death." Two copies addressed to Asbury mission to purchasers copies of "The Triumpin of Death." Two copies addressed to Asbury Park schoolgiris and one to a Baltimere roung woman were served before they reached their destinations.

Richmond was arraigned before Commissioner Shields, who held him in \$2,500 ball for cramination on Aug. 2. Joseph J. Little of 23 West Forty-fifth street became Richmond's surety.

MARQUIS TSENG'S SON HERE. He is on Ris Way Back to Pekin from the Queen's Jubilee.

Kingeast Tseng, a son of the famous Chinese diplomat Marquis Tseng, is in this city, on his way back to Pekin. He was one of the secre-taries of the special embassy sent by the Chinese

Emperor to attend the jubilice ceremonies in Loudon.

Mr. Tseng was educated in England, and although only 27 years old has been in the diplomatic service for several years. He spent a short time in this city three years ago, and is surprisingly familiar with social and political conditions in this country. He will leave for Vancouver on Saturday.

Chicago, July 21.-Three masked men held up

a Cicero and Proviso electric car last night at West Forty-eighth street, exactly the same spot where a similar robbery occurred two weeks ago. Conductor Rider drew a revolver from his hip pocket. Just then the lights were put out and he was caught by the shoulders from health and disarrance. Besides his revolver the robbarts secured \$39 and a gold watch. Motorman line son was robbed of a gold watch, but a search of his pockets revealed only two cents. The raiders threw the handle of the controller into the bushes and jumped from the car.

BROOKLYN RECORDS IN A WRECK. Thirty Closets in the County Clerk's Office

Thirty oak closets containing 1,620 files, in which there were about one million documents. fell with a crash in the record room of the County Clerk's office in the Brooklyn Hall of Records yesterday morning, and it is estimated that it will cost the city between \$60,000 and \$100,000 to repair the damage and have the records assorted. When the record room was first furnished only a single line of the oak closets was erected, but two and a half years ago the Board of Supervisors awarded a contract to P. J. Carlin to furnish a second line. They cost \$12,411. The new closets were placed on top of the old ones. They were about fifteen feet from the floor and ranged along the east side of the room for a distance of about 100 feet. They were not anchored either to the lower closets or to the wall. The watchman while making his rounds about

Post, did not have this information about the Queen, they danced up and down in a rage the following day and for several days afterward. They resorted to the old trick and shrieked "Liarl" thinking thus to discredit The Sun's news. As Larry Godkin gots out his Eccatage Post some twelve hours ahead of the echoes that depend on the Chicago Associated Press, he had the advantage, in point of time, in the howling. He printed in the Post the afternoon of June 16:

The sensational stories circulated in the United States by a newspaper in regard to the eversight of Queen's sight is worse than might be expected of any woman of her age.

The echoes, the World, the Herald, the Times, the Privance, and the Press, printed word for on June 16:

The echoes, the World, the Herald, the Times, the Privance, and the Press, printed word for on June 16:

The headed to "Special cable despatch." They headed to "Special cable despatch." They headed to "Special cable despatch." They headed the "Special cable despatch." The word on June 16:

The report that Queen Victoria is blind is an absolute fabrication. * The commissioners of County Records with the urgancy of providing the necessary fluids. The County Special cable despatch had the sories in the close of the world despatch at the time, that when the Queen days that the received have from Saratoga to supervise the work of reindexing the special cable despatch, and the Herald cable for spatch, dated London, June 16:

The report that Queen Victoria is blind is an absolute fabrication. * The county fluids and the late of the victoria was blind the same and almost fainted at the sight of the world in the County de

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAGETHE DAY iun rises.... 4 47 | Sun sets... 7 25 | Moon rises. 11 82 BIGH WATER-TRIS DAY. sandy Hook, 1 09 | Gov. Isi'd. 1 41 | Hell Gate. B 84

Arrived-Wednesday, July 21. Ss Lahn, Poble, Bremen July 13 and Cherbourg and louthampton 14th. Ss Concho, Risk, Havana. Ss Lianserieve, Dawson, Barry. Ss Holstein, Hoppe, Santa Martha. Ss Diamant, Wischhaugen, Hamburg. Ss Alfred Dumots, Welbust, Port Antonio. Ss Geo. W. Civde, Robinson, Charleston.

Sa Christine, Larsen, Shielda. Sa Chartaboochee, Lewis, Savannah. Es Saturn, Lewis, Newport News. Se Old Dominion, Blakeman, Richmond. Jark Birnah, Rejedta, Port Natal. Bark Carrie L. Tyler, Jayne, Savannah. [For later arrivals soe First Page.] ARRIVED OUT.

Se Obdam, from New York, at Botterdam.

SAMED FROM PORRIDE PORTA Se Mandam, from Rotterdam for New York. Ss Havel, from Southampton for New York. SAILED PRON DOMESTIC PORTS.

Sa City of Birmingham, from Savannah for New York. Se El Rio, from New Orleans for New York. Se Creole, from New Orleans for New York. Se Miami, from Galveston for New York.

Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg 7 00 A M Barbarossa, Bremen.
Jason, Hailfar
Ei Monte, New Orleans. Salerno, La Pista Cherokee, Charleston Rio Grande, Brunswick 500 P M Aurania, Liverpool 600 A M La Gascogne, Havre 7,03 A M Kaiser Withelm II. Genon 800 A M Circaesia, Glasgow 1000 A M Patria, Hamburg Spaarndam, Rotterdam 800 A M Thingvalls, Christiansand, 11 00 A M Altal, Kingston. 10 og A Pistastelphia, La Guayra. 1 og A Orizada, Havann. 1 56 A Portic, St. Jobe's. 1 1 og A Louistana, New Orleans El Dorado, New Orleans Leona, Galveston.

Due To-Day. ... Rotter fam .. July 16 Golffried Schenker thermida.

Orineco hermida.

Massachusetta Lundon Ellippia caspow
Cambrian Ludoth
Caraces La Cuayra
Alfroidack ber Linon
Alama Sukeston July 16 July 15 July 14 July 14 July 19

Priesland Autworp
Fentabelle St. Crofs
Amires Santa Martia
Miani Gale ceston Business Hotices.

Over 700 physicians continually using CABLR SCHITTZ'S waters to their families is 6UAR-ANTY of their PURITY and WHOLESOMENESS.

July 21

CURLEY.—The Rev. Juhu M. Curley, late assistant priest at the Church of St. Michael, 9th av. and 3rd st. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FARRELL.—On July 20, 1897, Helen Virginia, youngest daughter of Edward D. and Katle E. Farrell and granddaughter of Mrs. Hannah Mo-Gowan, aged 10 months.

Interment in Calvary Connetery, Thursday, July 22,

HAHT.—On Monday, July 19, 1847, at his resi-

dence, 150 Nelson st., Brooklyn, Daniel Hart, ag-184 years, a native of Limerick, Ireland, benged 84 years, a native of Limerick, Ireland, be-leved instant of Mary Kelly. Belatives and friends are invited to attend funeral from \$1. Marylaviar of the Sea Church at 10 A. M. Thursday, July 22, Interment Holy Cross

Connelery, HOLDEX. -Entered into rest, in this city, on the 20th inst. Horace, cidest son of James C. and Sarah D.

inst, at Blow P. M., at the residence of his parents, Madison, N. J. Catrioges will meet train leaving icw York 2 P. M. WARNER. - At his residence, Canasti Four Corners, N. V., July 20, 1897, Henry L. Warner, aged 64

neral from his late residence on Thursday after NOT NG. -On July 20, Margaret Anna, wife of James

F. Young of Brooklyn and youngest daughter of the late Thomas McKie of New York city. Funeral services at her late residence, 555 Carroll o'clo-k. Interment at convenience of family,

THE EXESTOR CEMETRIX -Private station Har-lem Entroid: 43 minutes ride from the Grand Control below, 10ffee, 10 East \$1151.

Special Motices.

MORGAN'S IMPERIAL CARROSS ATER DISTILLED VATERS Affected by coord of Health, World's Fair,

Rem Publications.

25°C. EACH. Fleiding's "America," "Joseph Andrews," Sterne's "Friedram Shandy," "Sentimental Journey, Smollet a "Hoderics Handom," "Humphrey Clinker." PRATT, 6th av. 19th 5t.